(b) Approval has so far been given for setting up of 18 Special Economic Zones at Visakhapatnam and Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), Positra (Gujarat), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Nangunery (Tamil Nadu), Paradeep and Gopalpur (Orissa), Kulpi and Salt Lake (West Bengal), Bhadohi, Kanpur, Greater Noida and Moradabad (Uttar Pradesh), Hassan (Karnataka), \allarpadam/Puthuvypeen (Kerala) and Jaipur (Rajasthan) on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Private Promoters.

(c) Apart from the functioning SEZ at Visakhapatnam, details of two SEZs approved for establishment in Andhra Pradesh are given below:

Location	Name of the Promoter
Vishakhapatnam	Government of Andhra Pradesh M/s. Kakinada
Kakinada	Seaports Ltd.

Assistance to tea plantations

4495. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

SHRI S ANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have plans on giving special subsidies to tea plantations for introducing new techniques for better and improved production,

(b) if so, whether Government have chalked out a proposal for introducing such a plan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government realize the fact that Indian tea has lost its market share in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI CHENNAMANENIVTDYA S AGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Tenth Plan Schemes of the Tea Board have been formulated in a comprehensive manner for all round development of the tea industry in India in the spheres of production, productivity, quality, modernization of tea processing units, small tea growers development, tea market promotion, human resource development and research. Evolving new techniques is a continuous process and the findings of the Tea Research Institutes in this regard are disseminated to the tea industry

through advisory support, workshop, seminars, training, setting up of demonstration plots, quality awareness programme etc. Financial support is provided to the Research Institutes and other agencies for undertaking research work for introduction of new techniques.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to tackle the problem of declining tea exports, a number of steps have been taken by the Government, which include implementing a medium term export strategy of tea, financial incentives to the exporters of tea, implementation of a Quality Upgradation Programme and Factory Upgradation Scheme, promotional support to Indian exporters in their promotion and marketing of Indian brands, participation in international fairs and specialized exhibitions etc.

Export of it services

4496. DR. AKHILESH DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite immense potential for services exports, especially the IT professionals, India's share in world service export is merely 1.4 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and hurdles that come in the way of boosting services exports;

(c) whether the WTO regulations on movements and modes of manpower supply are grave obstacles in such exports; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and steps being taken to obviate the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDI): (a) As per the WTO data for the year 2002, India's share in world export of commercial services is 1.3%.

(b) Amongst the major reasons / hurdles that come in the way of boosting exports from India include, demand recession in major world economies such as USA, Canada, Japan, SU, Australia, immigration and labour market regulations, recognition and licensing provisions, restrictions on commercial presence etc.

(c) and (d) The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) envisages four modes of supply of which Mode 4 relates to Movement of Natural Persons.